

Phenomenological models based on mixture configurations of magnetized D-branes

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To appear with

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Introduction

- Magnetized brane model
- 10D SYM theory (D9-branes)
- Toroidal compactification with magnetic fluxes
- Superfield description
- 4D phenomenological model and (semi-) realistic flavor structures

- Mixture configuration (D5-D9 system)
- Some models and typical phenomenological features

D9 model (10D SYM)

- 4D N=1 decomposition

$$A_M = (A_\mu, A_i) \quad i : 1, 2, 3$$
$$A_i \equiv -\frac{1}{\text{Im}\tau_i} (\bar{\tau}_i A_{2+2i} - A_{3+2i})$$
$$\lambda = (\lambda_0, \lambda_i)$$

$$V = \{A_\mu, \lambda_0\} \quad \phi_i = \{A_i, \lambda_i\}$$

- Torus compactification

$$ds^2 = \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + \sum_i 2(2\pi R_i) dz^i d\bar{z}^{\bar{i}} \quad z_i \equiv \frac{1}{2} (x^{2+2i} + \tau_i x^{3+2i})$$

- zero-mode equation with magnetic fluxes


$$\bar{\partial}_{\bar{i}} \phi_j + \frac{1}{2} [\langle \bar{A}_{\bar{i}} \rangle, \phi_j] = 0 \quad \text{for } i = j$$
$$\partial_i \phi_j - \frac{1}{2} [\langle A_i \rangle, \phi_j] = 0 \quad \text{for } i \neq j$$



Zero-mode wavefunction

(D. Cremades, L. E. Ibáñez and F. Marchesano)

D9 model (10D SYM)

Gauge coupling constant	g		Dilaton	S
Torus areas	$\mathcal{A}_i = (2\pi R_i)^2 \text{Im } \tau_i$		Kähler moduli	T_i
Torus shapes	τ_i		Complex structure moduli	U_i

$$\langle \text{Re}S \rangle = \frac{1}{g^2} \mathcal{A}_1 \mathcal{A}_2 \mathcal{A}_3 \quad \langle \text{Re}T_i \rangle = \frac{1}{g^2} \mathcal{A}_i \quad \langle \text{Re}U_i \rangle = \text{Im} \tau_i$$

$$S_{\text{SUGRA}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{g^C} \left[\int d^4\theta C C^* \left(-3^{-K_{\text{eff}}/3} \right) + \left\{ \int d^2\theta \left(\frac{1}{4} f_a(\Phi_m) W^a W^a + C^3 W_{\text{eff}} \right) + h.c. \right\} \right]$$

$$-3e^{-K_{\text{eff}}/3} = -3e^{-K_0/3} + Y_i(\Phi_m, \bar{\Phi}_m) \bar{\phi}_i \phi_i + \dots$$

$$W_{\text{eff}} = W_0 + \lambda_{ijk}(\Phi_m) \phi_i \phi_j \phi_k + \dots$$

D9 model (10D SYM)

Magnetic fluxes and Wilson-lines

- Gauge symmetry breaking

$$\langle A_i \rangle = \frac{\pi}{\text{Im } \tau_i} \left(M^{(i)} \bar{z}_i + \bar{\zeta}_i \right)$$

$$M^{(i)} = \begin{pmatrix} M_C^{(i)} \mathbf{1}_4 & & \\ & M_L^{(i)} \mathbf{1}_2 & \\ & & M_R^{(i)} \mathbf{1}_2 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\zeta_r = \begin{pmatrix} \zeta_C^{(r)} \mathbf{1}_3 & & \\ & \zeta_{C'}^{(r)} & \\ \hline & & \zeta_L^{(r)} \mathbf{1}_2 \\ \hline & & & \zeta_{R'}^{(r)} \\ & & & & \zeta_{R''}^{(r)} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$U(8) \rightarrow SU_C(3) \times SU_L(2) \times U(1)^5$$

- Generation structure

$$\phi_i \sim \begin{pmatrix} & & Q & & \\ & & L & & \\ \hline & & & H_u & H_d \\ \hline u & \nu & & & \\ d & e & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

ex) Q:

gauge quantum numbers : $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, \frac{1}{6})$

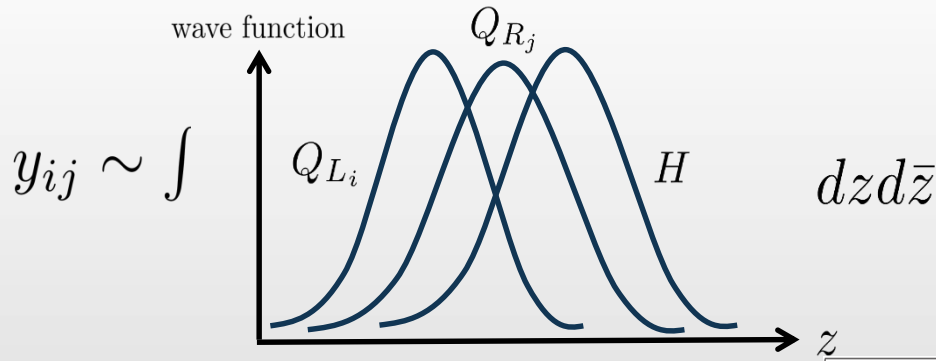
zero-modes degeneracy : $\Pi_i (M_C^{(i)} - M_L^{(i)})$

\Rightarrow generation

D9 model (10D SYM)

Zero-mode wavefunctions

- gaussian profiles by magnetic fluxes
- peak positions are shifted by Wilson lines



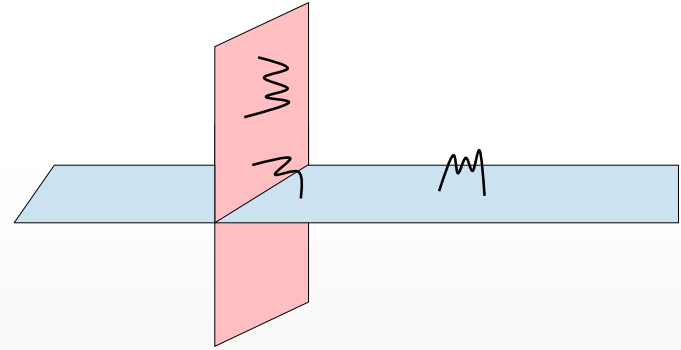
y_{ij} can be hierarchical!

	Sample values	Observed
(m_u, m_c, m_t)	$(3.1 \times 10^{-3}, 1.01, 1.70 \times 10^2)$	$(2.3 \times 10^{-3}, 1.28, 1.74)$
(m_d, m_s, m_b)	$(2.8 \times 10^{-3}, 1.48 \times 10^{-1}, 6.46)$	$(4.8 \times 10^{-3}, 0.95 \times 10^{-1}, 6.46)$
(m_e, m_μ, m_τ)	$(4.68 \times 10^{-4}, 5.76 \times 10^{-2}, 3.31)$	$(5.11 \times 10^{-4}, 1.06 \times 10^{-2}, 3.31)$
$ V_{CKM} $	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.98 & 0.21 & 0.0023 \\ 0.21 & 0.98 & 0.041 \\ 0.011 & 0.040 & 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.97 & 0.23 & 0.0008 \\ 0.23 & 0.97 & 0.041 \\ 0.0087 & 0.040 & 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$

	Sample values	Observed
$(m_{\nu_1}, m_{\nu_2}, m_{\nu_3})$	$(3.6 \times 10^{-19}, 8.8 \times 10^{-12}, 2.7 \times 10^{-11})$	$< 2 \times 10^{-9}$
$ m_{\nu_1}^2 - m_{\nu_2}^2 $	7.67×10^{-23}	7.50×10^{-23}
$ m_{\nu_1}^2 - m_{\nu_3}^2 $	7.12×10^{-22}	2.32×10^{-21}
$ V_{PMNS} $	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.85 & 0.46 & 0.25 \\ 0.50 & 0.59 & 0.63 \\ 0.15 & 0.66 & 0.73 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.82 & 0.55 & 0.16 \\ 0.51 & 0.58 & 0.64 \\ 0.26 & 0.61 & 0.75 \end{pmatrix}$

Magnetized D5 - D9 system

$$\int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} \mathcal{L}_{D9}$$



$$\int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ \mathcal{L}_{D9} + (\mathcal{L}_{D5} + \mathcal{L}_{5-9}) \frac{\delta(z_i - c_i)}{\mathcal{A}_i} \frac{\delta(z_j - c_j)}{\mathcal{A}_j} \right\}$$

\mathcal{L}_{D9} : 10D $U(N)$ SYM

\mathcal{L}_{D5} : 10D $U(N')$ SYM

\mathcal{L}_{5-9} : ??

$U(N + N')$ SYM

$$\phi_i \sim \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{pmatrix}$$

Magnetized D5 - D9 system

Infinite Magnetic fluxes (D. Cremades, L. E. Ibanez and F. Marchesano)

- Infinite magnetic fluxes on 2nd and 3rd tori
- Localized as a point on 2nd and 3rd tori
- Chirality projection by magnetic fluxes

$$\phi_1 \sim \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & \\ & D_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi_2 \sim \begin{pmatrix} A_2 & B_2 \\ & D_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi_3 \sim \begin{pmatrix} A_3 & \\ C_3 & D_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S_N^{SYM} = \frac{1}{g^2} \int d^4x \int d^6y \sqrt{-\det G} \left[\int d^2\theta \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{4} WW + \sqrt{2} e_1 e_2 e_3 \epsilon^{ijk} \phi_i (\partial_j \phi_k - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\phi_j, \phi_k]) \right) + h.c \right] + 2h^{ij} \int d^4\theta \text{Tr} \left((\sqrt{2} \bar{\partial}_i + \bar{\phi}_i) e^{-V} (-\sqrt{2} \partial_j + \phi_j) e^V + \bar{\partial}_i e^{-V} \partial_j e^V \right) \right] + WZW$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{519}^{N^{(51)}, N^{(9)}} = \int d^4\theta \text{Tr} \left(2h^{22} \bar{H}_2^{(519)} e^{-V^{(51)}} H_2^{(519)} e^{V^{(9)}} + 2h^{33} H_3^{(951)} e^{V^{(51)}} \bar{H}_3^{(951)} e^{-V^{(9)}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} e_1 e_2 e_3 \left[\int d^2\theta \text{Tr} \left(H_3^{(951)} (\partial_1 H_2^{(519)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \phi_1^{(51)} H_2^{(519)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} H_2^{(519)} \phi_1^{(9)}) \right) + h.c \right]$$

Phenomenological features

Model building

- ~~SUSY~~ sector
- More various flavor structures

~~SUSY~~ mediation mechanism

- Multi Moduli + Anomaly + Gauge
- Deflected mirage mediation
(L. L. Everett, I.W. Kim, P. Ouyang and K. M. Zurek)

Model 1

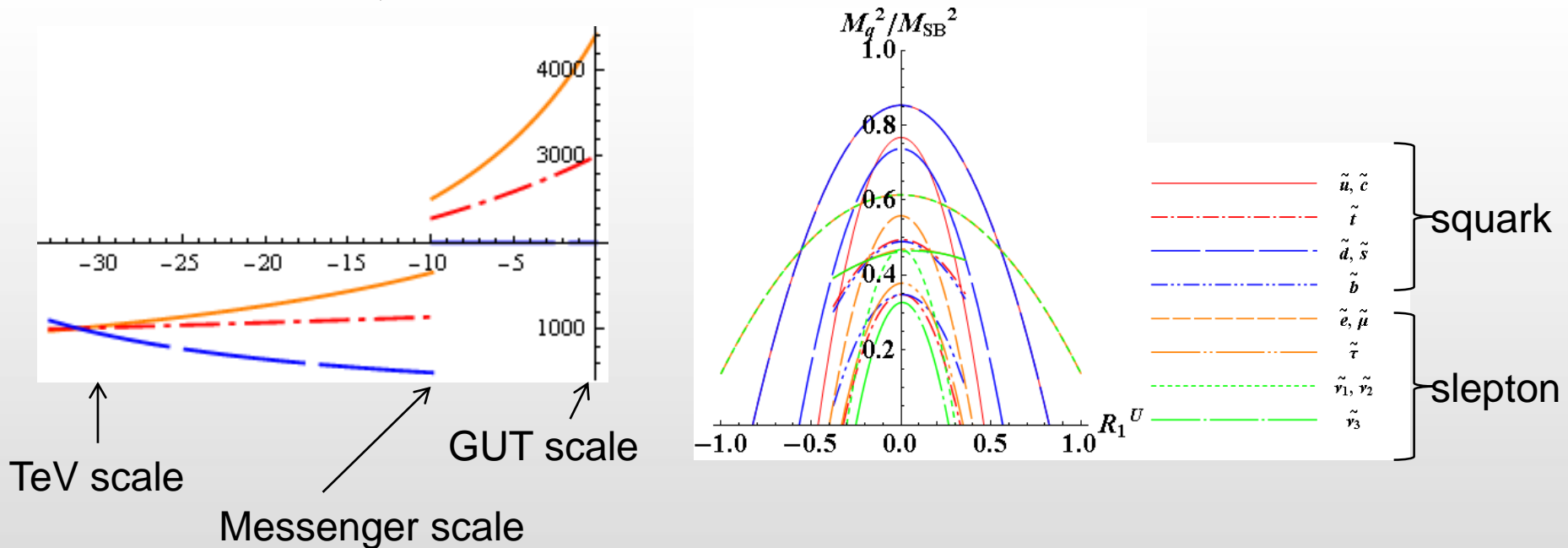
D5 - D9
~~SUSY~~ MSSM

- The MSSM derived from only the D9-branes
→embed the D9 model
- The ~~SUSY~~ sector on the D5-branes
→more realistic models
- The 5-9 modes as messengers or exotics
→moduli, anomaly + gauge Mediation

A typical spectrum of superparticles

Deflected mirage mediation (L. L. Everett, I.W. Kim, P. Ouyang and K. M. Zurek)

$$M_{SB} = 2000\text{GeV}, M_{mess} = 10^{12}\text{GeV}$$



- LSP, NLSP : neutralinos (975GeV, 994GeV)
- Supersymmetric flavor violations

Model 2 ~~D5'~~ - D5 - D9 ~~SUSY~~ MSSM

- More various flavor structures
- Nonuniversal gaugino masses

Gauge coupling constant

$$\text{D9} \quad \frac{1}{g^2} \times \mathcal{A}_1 \mathcal{A}_2 \mathcal{A}_3$$

$$\text{D5} \quad \frac{1}{g^2} \times \mathcal{A}_i$$



Gauge kinetic functions

$$S$$

$$T_i$$

Model 3 D3 - D7 ~~SUSY~~ MSSM

- Pure gravity mediation

Summary

- Generalization :10D magnetized SYM \rightarrow magnetized D5-D9(or D3-D7) system
- Superfield description
 \rightarrow 4D effective SUGRA derived from magnetized D5 –D9 system
- Typical models and Phenomenological features